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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/995,292	11/27/2001	Rimas Buinevicius	070156-0168	9711

26371 7590 10/21/2005

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EXAMINER

LE, MIRANDA

ART UNIT PAPER NUMBER

2167

DATE MAILED: 10/21/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

09/995,292

Applicant(s)

BUINEVICIUS ET AL.

Examiner

Miranda Le

Art Unit

2167

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --
Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 29 July 2005.
- 2a) ☐ This action is FINAL. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1,2,4-14,16-23 and 25 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
- ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 - ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 - ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____
- ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____
- ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
- ☐ Other: _____

DETAILED ACTION

Continued Examination Under 37 CFR 1.114

1. A request for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, including the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e), was filed in this application after final rejection. Since this application is eligible for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, and the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e) has been timely paid, the finality of the previous Office action has been withdrawn pursuant to 37 CFR 1.114. Applicant's submission filed on 07/29/2005 has been entered.

2. This communication is responsive to Amendment, filed 07/29/2005.

Claims 1-2, 4-9, 11-12, 14, 16-23, 25 are pending in this application. Claims 1, 14, 21 are independent claims. In the Amendment A, claims 1, 14, 21 have been amended. This action is made non-Final.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

3. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of the claims under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), the examiner presumes that the subject matter of the various claims was commonly owned at the time any inventions covered therein were made absent any

evidence to the contrary. Applicant is advised of the obligation under 37 CFR 1.56 to point out the inventor and invention dates of each claim that was not commonly owned at the time a later invention was made in order for the examiner to consider the applicability of 35 U.S.C. 103(c) and potential 35 U.S.C. 102(e), (f) or (g) prior art under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).

4. Claims 1-2, 4-9, 11-12, 14, 16-23, 25 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Hamid et al. (US Patent No. 6,498,861 B1), in view of Wilson et al. (US Patent No. 6,070,159), and further in view of Payne (US Patent No. 6,072,894).

As to claims 1, 14, 21, Hamid teaches a method of capturing, analyzing, managing, and accessing disparate types and sources of media, biometric, and database information, the method comprising: capturing media (a plurality of images is captured, col. 6, line 30), biometric (Figure 4, a user provides biometric input information from a fingerprint image, col. 6, lines 64-65), and database information associated with an individual (the profile information, col. 18, line 1, col. 17, line 57 to col. 18, line 29, col. 9, line 48 to col. 10, line 21);

processing the media, biometric, and database information to extract, analyze (i.e. the biometric information samples are provided to a processor associated with their biometric information sources in the form of fingertips, eyes, palm, and voice, col. 11, lines 14-17) and sort through digital information associated with a number of individuals (see Tables 1 and 2 in col. 5 and col. 6, col. 18, lines 31-65, col. 10, lines 22-65).

Hamid does not expressly teach “providing a user interface that can be configured to retrieve, view, manage, compare, and annotate the captured information and analysis. However, Wilson teaches providing a user interface (clients computer in fig.1) that can be configured to retrieve, view, manage, compare, and annotate (searching, storing, deleting, inserting biometric

records, at col. 7, lines 43-33) the captured information and analysis (col. 8, lines 33-50, col. 6, lines 54-67, col. 7, lines 45-64).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to combine the cited references because Wilson's teachings of providing a user interface that can be configured to retrieve, view, manage, compare, and annotate the captured information and analysis would have enabled Hamid's users to more efficiently, readily expandable store, search, and match of biometric data in a relatively large database.

Hamid, Wilson do not explicitly teach "including time information with the captured media, biometric, and database information associated with an individual to create a multi-modal chronological dossier of the individual, wherein the time information includes when the media, biometric, and database information is captured". However, Payne teaches including time information (i.e. the timestamp, col. 6, lines 6-10, col. 9, lines 16-28) with the captured media, biometric, and database information associated with an individual to create a multi-modal chronological dossier of the individual, wherein the time information includes when the media, biometric, and database information is captured (i.e. the positive result of this facial comparison transaction is returned to the subsequent financial institution branch 40 and displayed on the image capture computer 46 along with the complete transaction history information for this facial image, col. 9, lines 16-28, col. 11, lines 24-38).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to combine the cited references because Payne's teachings of including time information with the captured media, biometric, and database information associated with an individual to create a multi-modal chronological dossier of the individual would have enabled Hamid's users to

quickly obtain a biometric facial comparison capability that can be readily accessible across organizational boundaries, affordable, and work in a short period of time.

As per claim 2, Willson teaches the media, biometric, and database information includes a facial image, voice audio, or fingerprint (col. 7, lines 8-24).

As to claims 4, 16, Hamid teaches forming a summary profile that is an abstract including intelligent portions of various captures of media, biometric, and database information associated with the individual (col. 5, line 4 to col. 6, line 26).

As to claims 5, 17, Hamid teaches selectively presenting the summary profile in the user interface (col. 15, line 62 to col. 16, line 52).

As to claims 6, 18, Hamid teaches the selective presentation of the summary profile in the user interface is in response to a search query (col. 17, line 15 to col. 18, line 29).

As to claims 7, 19, Wilson teaches providing for a user-defined search of digital information associated with a number of individuals (col. 9, lines 7-18).

As to claims 8, 20, Wilson teaches conducting a more like this search when a search result from the user-defined search of digital information associated with a number of individuals is explored (col. 9, lines 7-18, col. 11, lines 47-65).

As per claim 9, Wilson teaches the more like this search uses speech, facial, and other biometric information to find matches (col. 7, lines 8-24).

As per claim 11, Wilson teaches processing the media, biometric, and database information to extract, analyze and sort through digital information associated with a number of individuals includes analyzing the media, biometric, and database information with respect to identification factors (col. 9, lines 31-50, col. 5, lines 30-43).

As per claim 12, Wilson teaches processing the media, biometric, and database information to extract, analyze and sort through digital information associated with a number of individuals includes comparing captured media, biometric, and database information of a first individual with media, biometric, and database information of a number of categorized individuals to find a best match (col. 7, lines 8-64, col. 8, line 66 to col. 9, line 30).

As per claim 22, Wilson teaches a presentation device, wherein the presentation device is configured to provide a graphical user interface which presents representations of the captured media, biometric, and database information associated with the individual (col. 8, lines 51-65, col. 5, lines 29-43, col. 6, lines 53-67).

As per claim 23, Wilson teaches an interface device configured to connect the CPU with a network of computers (col. 5, lines 30-43).

As per claim 25, Hamid teaches the CPU is further configured to form a summary profile that is an abstract including intelligent portions of various captures of media, biometric, and database information associated with the individual (col. 5, line 4 to col. 6, line 26).

5. Claim 10 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Hamid et al. (US Patent No 6,498,861 B1), in view of Wilson et al. (US Patent No. 6,070,159), and further in view of Musgrave et al. (US Patent No. 6,505,193).

As per claim 10, Hamid, Wilson do not specifically teach capturing media, biometric, and database information associated with an individual includes using a video camera to capture audio and moving pictures of the individual. However, Musgrave teaches at col. 12, lines 43-57.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to combine the cited references because Musgrave's teachings of displaying video thumbnails of video images of the number of individuals on the user interface would have allowed Hamid's users to conduct fast, accurate, cost-effective biometric database searches.

6. Claim 13 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Hamid et al. (US Patent No 6,498,861 B1), in view of Wilson et al. (US Patent No. 6,070,159), and further in view of Kaplan et al. (US Pub. No. 2001/0056434).

As per claim 13, Wilson does not expressly teach displaying video thumbnails of video images of the number of individuals on the user interface. However, Kaplan teaches this limitation [0008], [0052], [0067].

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to combine the cited references because Kaplan's teachings of displaying video thumbnails of video images of the number of individuals on the user interface would have allowed Hamid's users to store, manipulate, and display multimedia content in a simple and intuitive manner.

Response to Arguments

7. Applicant's arguments regarding the cited arts do not teach "including time information with the captured media, biometric, and database information associated with an individual to create a multi-modal chronological dossier of the individual, wherein the time information includes when the media, biometric, and database information is captured" with respect to amended claims 1, 14, 21 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Conclusion

8. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Miranda Le whose telephone number is (571) 272-4112. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday through Friday from 8:30 AM to 5:00 PM.


If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Jean Homere, Esq., can be reached on (571) 272-3780. The fax number to this Art Unit is 571-273-8300.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application should be directed to the Group receptionist whose telephone number is (703) 305-3900.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR

Art Unit: 2167

system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).



Miranda Le
October 14, 2005



CEETA ROBINSON
PRIMARY EXAMINER